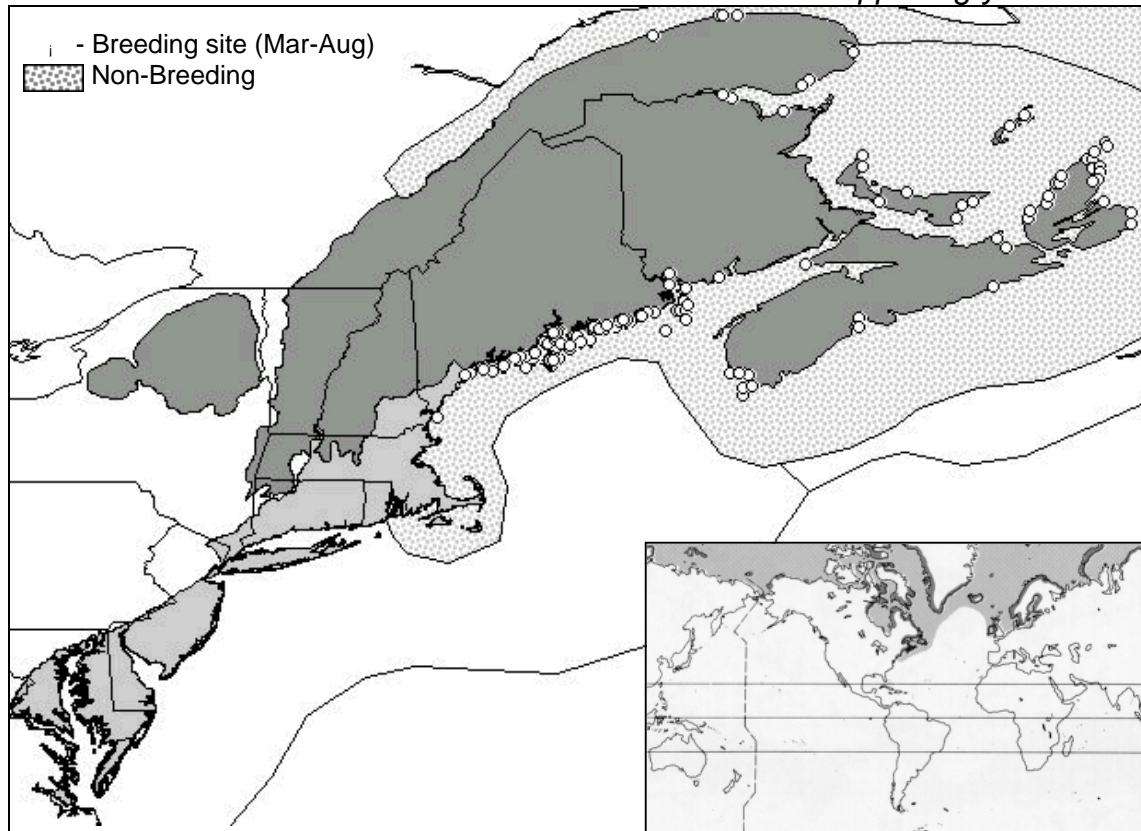


BLACK GUILLEMOT

Cepphus grylle arcticus



Regional Occurrence (BCRs 14, 30)

- Distribution: breeds in region
- Habitats used: on water off rocky coastlines; holes under rocks, in crevices at base of coastal cliffs (breeding); in coastal marine waters

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=1

Regional Abundance

- 1990s population: US—12,085 (140 colonies); CAN—10,052
- 1970s population: US—10,220 (182 colonies)
- 18.2% increase in regional population

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=2

Regional Threats

- Pollution/contamination
- Drowning in commercial fishing nets
- Predation by gulls, mink

NAWCP TB=3; NAWCP TN=3

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
?	100,000 – 200,000b	25,134b	3b	0b	0b	12,085b	13,052b
IUCN- Not Evaluated	NAWCP- Not currently at risk	Not currently at risk (PI=13-25%)	Not currently at risk (PI=<1%)	NJ- SZN; DE- no info; MD- no info; VA- no info	NY-S?N; CT,VT- no info; RI- SZN; MA-SN	MA-SN; NH-S3; ME-S4N, S5B; NB-S3, NS-S3	QC-S4; NB- S3; PE- S2B; NS- S3

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability:* 1.17-1.42 number of young fledged / pair for 3 yrs; *Foraging Habitat:* closer to colony than most other alcids, foraging most intense within 1.5km, but have been recorded out to 30 km from nearest site, possibly non-breeders; regularly forage in deep water and away from coast, close to icebergs or pack-ice; divers; accounts stress the BlackGuillemot's association with sublittoral zones less than 18m deep so to suggest that they do not dive deeper than that typically; up to 37m documented; *Issues:* respond to gull management, can coexist; *Needs:* monitor; *Population Goals:* maintain (above minimum); target 22,400-25,190b; *Habitat Goals:*